

POST OFFICE ROBBERY MAY BE UNCOVERED

**ARREST OF DEWEY SNIDER FOR
DESERTION FROM THE NAVY.
RESULTS IN SOLVING MYSTERY
OF RECENT FARM
HOUSE ROBBERIES—MUCH
STOLEN PROPERTY IS RECOVERED—STAMPS AND WAR SAVING
STAMPS EVIDENTLY STOLEN
ARE FOUND**

The home of Mrs. Artie Call, a Madison township farm woman, recently was robbed. Among the things taken was an old silver dollar—a keep sake and relic which she highly prized.

Mrs. Call in describing to the officers, the property taken, laid special emphasis on this dollar.

On Friday, deputy sheriff Fred Lancaster went to the Gillespie farm, near Morton, to arrest Dewey Snider for deserting the navy. When Snider who was living at the home of his uncle, Robert Snider, who is the tenant on the Gillespie farm, was searched after being brought to Greencastle, Deputy Sheriff Lancaster found an old dollar with a hole in it, in Snider's pocket.

This was the clew which caused Lancaster to immediately return to the Snider home and make a search for stolen property. And he was successful. For in a small room in the farm house, which had been occupied by Dewey Snider, he found hundreds of dollars worth of stolen property. Most of it has been identified as property stolen from the Call, William Devaney and Shoemaker farm homes, west of Greencastle, which have been robbed during the past few weeks.

And beside this more than a hundred dollars in stamps of different denominations and \$50 in war saving stamps were found. This would indicate that Snider had recently robbed a post office.

Among the stolen articles recovered are:

Stamps
105—5c Stamps.
25—25c stamps.
97—10c stamps.
45—4c Stamps.
1520—2c stamps.
644—1c stamps.
102 Post cards.
35 Stamped envelopes.
10—\$5 War Saving Stamps.

These stamps were found in an Alligator Hand bag which had been stolen from the Shoemaker home. All of the stolen property was found covered up in a corner of the room. Old bed clothing and women's clothing had been piled on top of the stolen property.

Other stolen property recovered is as follows:

William Devaney Property
Carving Set.
Two Ladies Watches.
Man's Watch.
Pearl Necklace.
Silverware.
Silk Shirts.
Silk Hose.
Two Pair of shoes.

Shoemaker Property
Alligator Hand Bag.
Shot Gun.

Call Property.
Old Silver coins.
A fishing tackle outfit and other articles, believed to have been stolen, also were found.

This morning, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Snider brought to Greencastle a bundle of other stolen articles, which they say they found in their house. The bundle which contained a revolver, a sawn, man's knife, scissors, flash light, some players, Kodak pictures, 4 men's coats and two pair trousers and a lot of 2c and 1c stamps was turned over to deputy sheriff Lancaster.

During the past several weeks several houses have been robbed in Madison township and Clinton township. The officers have been working on the idea that the thefts were being committed by a man or boy who lived in or near Madison township.

It devolved upon Mr. Lancaster, however to solve the problem. Snider who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Snider, who reside on the Commercial Place was first wanted by the local officers for deserting his wife. After he deserted his wife he

joined the navy and then deserted the navy. The local officers were informed of his desertion and for several weeks have been on the lookout for him. Friday the sheriff's office received information that Snider had been seen at the home of his uncle and deputy sheriff Lancaster went out to get him.

There is little doubt but that Snider has been implicated in a post office robbery. The great number and several denominations of stamps found in his room, indicate this. A thorough investigation will be made of the case by the local officers.

Snider had no chance to escape Friday afternoon. Deputy sheriff Lancaster was accompanied by Marshall O'Hair. Their approach to the Snider home was not discovered and as Snider and his uncle were in the barn, the officers had little trouble in getting the man they wanted. Lancaster went to one barn door while Marshall O'Hair went to the other. They found Snider and his uncle after a bat, which they had discovered in the barn and the men were so intent on catching the bat that they did not notice the approach of the officers. Snider denies his guilt in connection with the robberies. He says he found the silver dollar in a pocket book on the Big Four right of way. He denies knowing anything about the other stolen property found at the farm house.

DELIGHTFUL SURPRISE PARTY

The Modern Priscilla Club gave Mrs. Blanche O'Hair a pleasant surprise Friday afternoon. She was invited to Mrs. Lincoln Wimmers to a camouflage tea—about 3 o'clock the telephone rang and Mrs. O'Hair was someone wanted to speak to her. When she arrived, she found the party, asked to step over home a minute as she and yard, full of Priscillas each with a lunch basket. It has been said that surprises are not agreeable but this one proved a happy exception. The ladies were invited into the house and a pleasant hour or two was spent with needle work, music and conversation. At 4:30 a royal feast was spread in the dining room to which all did full justice. After the feast, Mrs. Benton Curtis in a neat speech in the name of the club presented Mrs. O'Hair with a delicious and beautiful box of candy. The surprised hostess accepted the gift with a few remarks expressing her thanks and appreciation of the pretty compliment shown her and adding that she was grateful that her life had been spared so long and hoped that she might spend many more happy hours with the club and that this day would be written on her heart as one of the best days of all.

A Guest

FAREWELL PARTY

A fare well party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Lomis at the Gem Restaurant, Wednesday evening, with a fried chicken supper and all that goes with it. Plates were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Claude Lomis, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mann, Miss Edith Gasaway, Edwin James, James Adair, Clyde York, George Lyonhart, Will LeMay, Morris Brown of Indianapolis and Earnest Crawley of Greencastle.—Brazil Times.

PAUL AIRHART WEDS

A CRAWFORDSVILLE GIRL

The marriage of Miss Mary Long of Crawfordsville and Paul Airhart son of Mr. C. L. Airhart formerly of this city was solemnized at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride in Crawfordsville.

NAZARENE CHURCH

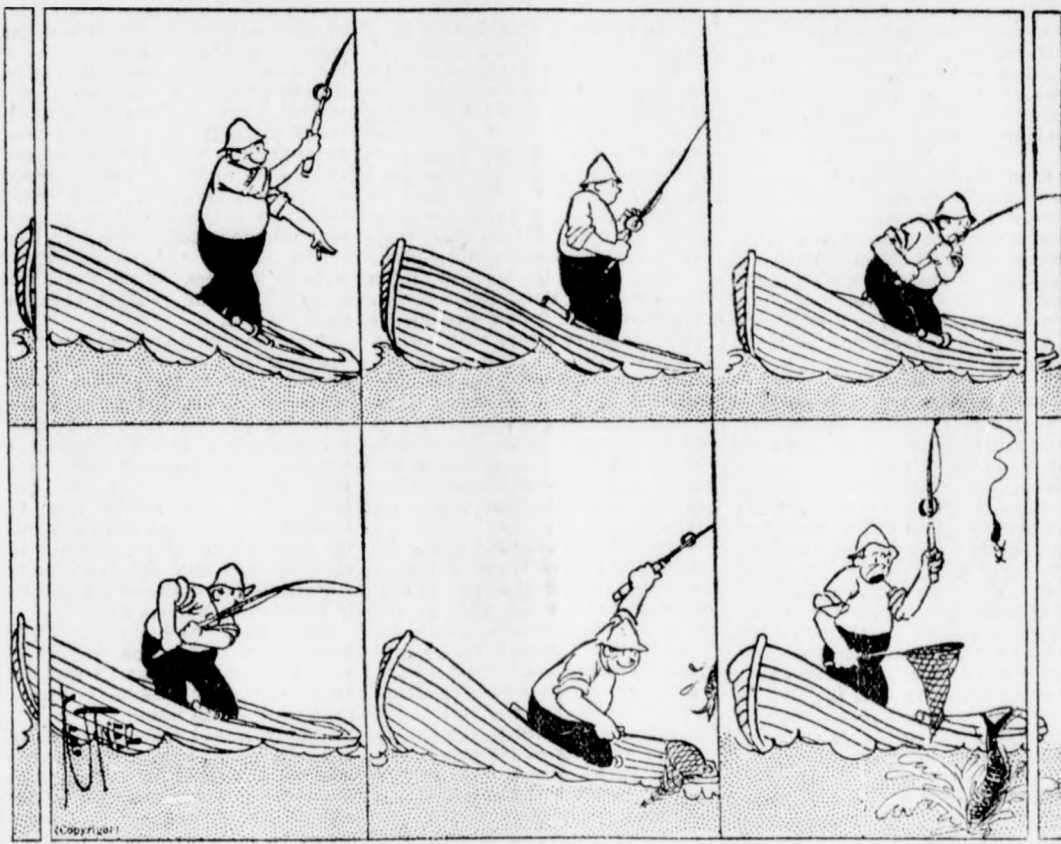
Guy C. McHenry, pastor.
Sunday School 9:30
Preaching Service 10:30
Young Peoples Service 6:30
Preaching 7:30
Street meeting at corner of the square tonight at 7:30.
All welcome to these services.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

CALLED TO STONE HOME

The Fire Department was called to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward at near 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. The alarm resulted from the fact that some papers, in a grate which had been closed up for the summer, had caught fire from some soot out of the chimney, causing the house to fill with smoke. No damage resulted.

The End of a Perfect Day



ELWOOD HAYNES WILL SPEAK

The Union Service of the Churches of Greencastle will hold Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church. This promises to be the biggest and best meeting ever held in this city. The Gospel Teams have arranged a program that will be in harmony with labor day which follows on September 6th. They have secured as speaker Mr. Elwood Haynes a prominent Christian business man of Kokomo, Indiana.

The service is to be entirely in charge of laymen from the cooperating churches. Mr. J. C. Bridges will preside, and the speaker will be introduced by Prof. Ogg. Others who will assist are Messrs. C. M. Ewing, A. H. Manuel and W. L. Denman. A chorus of men will lead in the congregational singing. The special music will be furnished by Miss Ann Woodcock and a male quartet.

The public is cordially invited to attend this meeting. Every man and woman who is interested in the welfare of the country should be present.

GREENCASTE R. 3.

Canning Peaches and tomatoes is the order of the day.

Mrs. Earnest Allen of Stubsenville, Ohio is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Maud Day is visiting her father, Mr. Nelson Reeves and family.

Mrs. Chadley Watson and daughter Edith of Greencastle and Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hillis spent Sunday afternoon at D. V. Hurst's.

James Childs are moving on Charley Watson's place and will take charge of the dairy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wheelan entertained the Epworth League Wednesday evening. Music and games were enjoyed by all.

The Larkin club met with Mrs. Ella Wheelan last Monday night.

The next meeting of the Larkin club will be with Mrs. Laura Hurst.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Victor L. Raphael, Minister.
Sunday school 9:30
Morning worship, 10:40. Sermon theme: "The Practical Application of the Golden Rule." Miss Ann Woodcock will sing.

Young peoples Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Reports of the State Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Reports of the State Christian Endeavor Convention will be given by the delegates, Miss Grace Browning and Miss Thelma Schmitt.

Union Evening Service at 7:30, in this church. Mr. Elwood Haynes will speak. Music by Miss Ann Woodcock and a Male Quartet.

Woman's Circle, 2:30, Wednesday afternoon.
Prayer Meeting, 7:30, Thursday evening.

Dr. W. H. Vansandt of Carbon a former Greencastle resident was here today, the guest of friends and relatives.

PERJURY IS INTIMATED IN INQUIRY

**GOVERNOR COX IN MICHIGAN
AGAIN MAKES REFERENCE TO
THE REPUBLICAN FIFTEEN
MILLION DOLLAR CAMPAIGN
FUND—IN CHICAGO TOMORROW**

CHICAGO, September 4.—Governor James M. Cox arrived here early today enroute from Kalamazoo, Mich. where he completed the first day of his western tour yesterday to Milwaukee. The governor will deliver two addresses in Milwaukee, today, one at noon and one this evening, and will return to Chicago tonight for a conference with party leaders tomorrow.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., September 4.—Governor James M. Cox, Democrat presidential nominee voiced in his speech here last night, closing the first day of his western campaign suggestion of perjury in the Chicago investigation by the senate subcommittee of the Republican campaign contributions.

Referring to denials by Republican leaders of his Pittsburgh accusations that a Republican quota list of \$8,145,000 was made for fifty one cities, Governor Cox said to his audience here, "You know that when the denial was made at Chicago of the existence of a quota men were telling an untruth and telling it under oath."

**HOG RECEIPTS, 5,500;
DOWN 10 TO 25 CENTS**

Indianapolis Receipts—Hogs 5,500; cattle 300; calves 300; sheep 300. Prices were 10 to 25 cents higher at the opening of the hog market, Saturday morning when general sales were \$16.00 to \$16.35 and the top was \$16.50. Heavyweights sold at \$15.85 to \$15.90. Pigs went at \$15.75 down, packing sows at \$14.75 down. Local buyers took 3,000, the rest going to outsiders.

Cattle were nominally steady. Calves were \$1.00 lower and sheep were steady.

John Allee, who is attending the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, is home for a thirty days visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Allee. Mr. Allee has just returned from his first cruise, a cruise from Annapolis, through the Panama Canal and up the west coast. More than 18,000 miles were covered during the cruise.

The Chicago Tribune has made an award for the best Harding slogan for campaign use, but that was before "Boys Get The Money" became famous.

BEN TURNER AND MORTON JESSUP IN FIDDLE CONTEST

Ben Turner and Morton Jessup, two popular and talented fiddlers of this city won first prize in a contest at the Doyle Dramatic Company show Friday evening. The contest which had been planned all week by the Doyle Company proved a little disappointing to the large audience because of the failure of a number of amateur contestants to appear.

However Ben and Morton were there with their fiddles and had absolute possession of the floor. There was no one there, to take the prize from them and they did some splendid playing. They were highly applauded by the audience, and responded to an encore much to the delight of those present.

The numbers were full of the old time jazz music and Ben just couldn't keep his foot still.

LOCUST STREET M. E. CHURCH

H. C. Clippinger, D.D., Minister.
Bible School, 9:30 o'clock. W. C. Van Arsdale, Superintendent. Class for all—Music by orchestra.

Morning Worship "Our Centenary Anniversary." Miss Ruth Myers, special speaker. Also brief remarks by the minister.

Epworth League, Miss V. Godwin, leader. The Misses Mathes assistants.

Union Evening service in Presbyterian church. Labor Day service.

Maple Heights Mission 2:30
School 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Grace Black Superintendent. Preaching 7:30. Rev. J. E. Cash pastor. Public welcome. Strangers and visitors will find a friendly welcome to all our services. Members urged to come and bring a friend.

COLLEGE AVE. M. E. CHURCH

Blaine E. Kirkpatrick, Minister.
Sunday School, 9:30 o'clock. Dr. W. M. Blanchard, superintendent. Many have remained loyal to the Sunday school during the summer months. Some have not. Boys and girls who return to school on Monday, may well return to Sunday school tomorrow. All who have not other Sunday school relationship are invited to join one of our classes.

Morning worship, 10:40 o'clock. The pastor will preach on the subject: "The Fatal Departure." Mrs. Otis will have charge of the special music. All are welcome.

Epworth League, 6:30 o'clock.

Union evening service at the Presbyterian church. This will be a special Labor Day service and will be favored by an address by Mr. Haynes, a prominent business man of Kokomo, Indiana. Let us make this a great service.

The Christie Thomas Auto Sales Co., has been given the Buick agency for the coming year and will handle this car along with other cars they are now handling. The Buick agency is one of the most sought after motor agencies.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Wade Millman to Lamar Huber land in Floyd township.
United States to Alfred Miller land in Washington township.
United States to Alfred Miller, land in Marion township.
Charles Hunter and wife to Frank H. Zeiner, land in Marion tp. \$875.
Daniel M. Fallis to Charles T. Reynolds, lot in Commercial place \$100.
Samuel C. Sayers to Charles H. Rector lot in Greencastle \$3,300.
William F. Scott to Orville O. Eversman lot in Russellville. \$2,350.
Haden Wood to Arthur Nelson Wood, land in Clinton tp. \$4,500.
Frank W. Gose to J. Thomas Wilson, lots in Greencastle.
Cyrus A. Cue to Woody McKamey, lot in Cloverdale \$2,000.

G. O. P. LEADERS USE INSIDIOUS PROPAGANDA

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—"The Republican organization in the third district is not making a fight on the Republican platform or on its party record," said Jonas C. Howard of Jeffersonville, chairman of the third district, at state headquarters today. "It is resorting to the creation of Republican sentiment by the use of propaganda spread through the press, through Republican agents, and willing party partisans."

Examples of the misleading and insidious propaganda were quoted by Mr. Howard. Among the illustrations which he gave, were the following:

"Republicans if returned to power will negotiate a separate peace with Germany."

"England has too much power in the League of Nations by virtue of the League Covenant."

"The American soldier in the world war was improperly fed and the Administration was responsible for lack of proper nourishment among the soldiers."

Mr. Howard is urging the people of his district to familiarize themselves with the text of the league constitution in order to dissipate the false impressions that are being created.

DEMOCRATS AT STATE FAIR

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—The Indiana Democratic Central Committee will maintain "Open House" at the State Fair, commencing Monday Morning, September 6th. Democratic Headquarters will be housed in a tent large enough to accommodate many visitors at a time. Democratic literature will be "on tap" and chairs will be provided for all those who wish to rest. Competent assistants will be on hand to answer questions and make all guests comfortable. When at the State Fair make it a point to call at Democratic Headquarters. The Headquarters will be in the grounds and easily accessible to all visitors.

RURAL ROUTE 7.

Miss Christina Johnson of Chattanooga, Tennessee who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Johnston of Greencastle and friends, will return to her position as inspector in the Rossville Hosiery Mill Friday.

John A. Johnston and sister Christina called on Miss Lovell Marshall Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Torr entertained Thursday evening at dinner the following people, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Torr and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Torr, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stoner, Mr. Edwin Torr, Miss Minnie, Margaret, Mabel, and Mary Torr.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Torr called on Frank Busbie Tuesday evening.

Miss Christina Johnston of Chattanooga, Tenn., and brother John A. Johnston and Mrs. Russell Fox called on Miss Opal and Jess Richardson Tuesday evening.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Levi Marshall Minister.

Sunday school 9:30
Mrs. Cora O'Brien, Supt.

Miss Roxie Day of Akron, Ohio will tell about that great school.

Preaching by pastor at 10:40. Subject, "The Law of Revelation."

Special Music.

C. E. at 6:30
Union Labor Day service at 7:30 P. M. in Presbyterian church. Beginning Sept. 12 we will have our own evening service. Yearly meeting at Filmore at 2 P. M. Picnic dinner at 12:30.

REGISTRATION NONE TO BRISK SAY LEADERS

**FIRST DAYS OF REGISTRATION
FOR THE FALL ELECTION
LEAVES MUCH WORK TO BE
DONE ON THE SECOND REGIS-
TRATION DAY ACCORDING TO
THE PARTY WORKERS—MANY
WOMEN HAVE REGISTERED**

Unless there is a rush for registration late this afternoon and tonight—the registration places will remain open until 9 o'clock—there will not be main lots of work to be done on Oct. 4, the last registration day, according to the party workers who devoted much of their time today to registration work.

Registration was slow. Although many women registered during the day there was not that activity among the women as had been anticipated, and the men too lacked that activity which the leaders desired to see.

It must be remembered that every voter must register in order to be able to vote.

Women and men each must register. You can register at the registration places or can send your registration blank to the registration place—provided you get a special blank, which must be certified by two legal voters of the precinct in which the person who is registering resides.

Many women registered during the day and many more are expected to register this evening.

This afternoon reports were that the registration has become more brisk. In the country it is reported that the women are registering in large numbers and that by evening a large registration will have been completed.

THOMAS NIXON SELLS CLOVERDALE BUSINESS AND BUYS REED FARM

Thomas Nixon, the Cloverdale undertaker, has sold his Cloverdale undertaking business to Frank Reed, and has purchased of Mr. Reed the latter's farm, on the National road, a few miles east of Greencastle. The deal was closed on Friday, Elmer Blue being the agent in the deal. The farm was valued at \$20,000 in the transaction.

REPUBLICANS TURNED BY COX SPEECHES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—Democrats in Michigan City have organized a Cox Roosevelt club with a big roster. The club is an aftermath of the enthusiasm created in Northern Indiana by the visit of Governor Cox of South Bend two weeks ago. Democrats in St. Joseph County are planning to organize a Cox Roosevelt club there also.

A. L. Deniston of Rochester, chairman of the Thirteenth district, and Mrs. Grace A. Carpenter of Elkhart, chairman of the Women's Democratic State Central Committee in the Thirteenth district, agree that the visit of the presidential candidate to South Bend developed a tremendous amount of Democratic sentiment throughout the north end of the state.

"I have been hearing from Niles, Rochester, Laporte, and other cities in the vicinity of South Bend of men who came to the meeting Republicans and went home Cox men," Mrs. Carpenter said at State headquarters commenting on the Cox rally.

WASHINGTON WITHOUT ELEC- TRICITY

WASHINGTON, Ind., September 4.—Washington has been without electricity for lights and power since 10 o'clock last night. The municipal plant was shut down when its coal supply was exhausted. None had been obtained early today, although a carload was expected late in the afternoon.

The shutdown came as a surprise to the patrons of the plant, no indication having been given that the coal supply was running low. Great inconvenience resulted to newspapers, restaurants hotels and the many concerns using electricity for power.

Mrs. C. W. Otis is spending the day in Terre Haute.

HERALD Entered as Second Class mail matter at the Greencastle, Ind., postoffice.

Charles J. Arnold, Proprietor PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON Except Sunday at 17 and 19 S. Jackson Street, Greencastle, Ind. TELEPHONE 65

Cards of Thanks. Cards of Thanks are chargeable at a rate of 50c each.

Obituaries. All obituaries are chargeable at the rate of \$1 for each obituary. Additional charge of 5c a line is made for all poetry.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS are read by the people because it gives them news of absorbing interest. People no longer go looking about for things they want—they go to their newspaper for information as to where such things may be found. This method saves time and trouble. If you want to bring your wares to the attention of this community, our advertising columns

Should Contain Your Ad

MRS. THAW RETURNS WITH HERO SON'S DOG



Mrs. Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh returned recently from a visit to her son, Benjamin, Jr., an attaché of the American embassy in Paris, and brought back with her "Broncho," the war dog who belonged to her son, Alexander Blair Thaw, who was killed while flying at Toul in 1918. Benjamin Thaw, Jr., had been caring for the dog, who was injured at the time Alexander Blair Thaw was killed. The dog used to fly with the American hero aviator.

The photo shows Mrs. Thaw and "Broncho."

The demand for hollow bricks and building blocks for house construction has induced glass manufacturers to put hollow glass bricks on the market, and they promise to be used extensively for novel and artistic effects. The first glass bricks, being solid, proved a failure on account of their cost, but the hollow glass bricks can be made at much less expense. They are lighter and stronger than clay bricks and are such excellent non-conductors that walls built of them are proof against dampness, sound, heat and cold. The bricks are sealed hermetically when hot and are placed in walls with a colorless mortar made of special glass. The bonding strength of the glass mortar is almost as great as the bricks themselves.

Economical Use of Meat

Meat is one of the more expensive items in the food bill of the ordinary family, and for this reason it is important that it be bought and used to the best possible advantage. American consumers are reminded of this in a statement issued by specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The methods by which economy may be effected will vary, it is pointed out, with the conditions surrounding each family, with the amount of personal supervision given by the housewife to the preparation of food, with her skill, with market conditions, and with the willingness of the members of the family to eat dishes other than those—often especially expensive—for which they have a special liking.

Many persons, says the statement, eat overabundantly of meat. In such cases it should be possible, if the incentive is great enough, to reduce expenditure for meat by reducing the amount purchased. Where meat has been purchased by telephone or orders to a butcher's boy, personal shopping and careful selection may make a saving possible. Still another possibility for economizing is to purchase cheaper cuts and to compensate for any toughness and less desirable flavor by preparing them more carefully for the table. Finally, economy often may be achieved by utilizing the meat more completely, including the trimmings and bones, and left-overs.

In purchasing the cheaper, and often tougher cuts of meat instead of the choicer cuts, a housewife is losing little, if any, nutriment, provided, of course, the proportion of bone to meat is no greater than in the more costly kinds. She is rather sacrificing only texture or flavor or ease of preparation for the sake of cheapness; and, if she wishes to produce dishes as palatable as those made from expensive meats, must expend more care on preparing, flavoring and cooking. If the cheaper steaks are purchased, for example, a degree of tenderness may be imparted to them by the well-known method of pounding the meat. The juices and flavors of such steaks will be retained more satisfactorily if flour is sprinkled over them during the heating process and so worked into the fibres on the surface.

Another common method of utilizing the tougher meats is to grind them and form them into balls which may be broiled like steak. Cheap cuts of meat also may be cooked slowly with vegetables or dumplings in a casserole or any other thick walled baking dish which can be covered, the juices thereby being retained.

Whatever the quality of meat bought, undoubtedly there will be in most cases trimmings and scraps such as fat, bones, gristle, etc. The fat may be tried out by grinding or chopping and heating in water and allowed to solidify on the surface of the water, when the latter cools, impurities being scraped from the under surface of the cake. Trimmings of lean meat, gristle and bone, may be boiled slowly and used for soup stock.

Left-over portions of cooked meats from serving dishes may be used in a variety of ways to prepare palatable dishes. In utilizing such materials and in the preparation of other meats, the knowledge of a few general principles of cookery, such as the quantity of flour required to thicken sauce, the time needed for cooking meats of varying toughness, the proportion of starchy foods or succulent vegetables to combine with meats, and the like, makes it easy to utilize whatever materials may happen to be on hand without a special recipe for each particular dish. Left-over cooked meats may be used, like small pieces of uncooked meat, with vegetables and other foods in the preparation of casserole dishes, in making stews, hashes, croquettes, etc. Cold sliced meat may be served with hot gravy made from soup stock, milk, meat fat and flour or other ingredients.

An important way in which the amount of money expended for meat may be lessened is by preparing relatively small quantities of meat in such a way as to extend its flavor to other and cheaper foods. In using meat so as to extend its flavor it may be ground and combined with rice, bread crumbs, etc., to form croquettes; made into pies with relatively large quantities of pastry; cooked with dumplings; served in a meat dish with gravy and pastry; cooked with dumplings; served ground and used with bread crumbs or other materials, as a stuffing for vegetables, such as tomatoes and green peppers; or cut thin and wrapped around a stuffing of bread crumbs, rice, vegetables, etc.

If it is considered desirable, other protein foods may be consumed in larger quantities to take the place of the meat formerly eaten. This protein may be furnished by eggs, if they are cheap, skim milk, cheese, dried beans, peas, cowpeas and other legumes.

A few typical recipes are given below as examples of the many dishes housewives may prepare with meat as the chief ingredient.

Dishes From Cheaper Cuts of Meat Braised Beef or Pot Roast.—Brown the meat on all surfaces, place in closely covered kettle or other receptacle with small quantity of water and flavoring vegetables, such as onion, carrot, etc., and cook until tender. Browning the meat helps to keep in the juices. The slow cooking in

water and steam makes for tenderness.

Savory Beef.—Cut a pound of top round of beef into two-inch pieces and sprinkle with flour; fry a small piece of salt pork until light brown; add beef and fry for about thirty-five minutes, stirring occasionally. Cover with water and simmer about two hours (fireless cooker may be used); season with salt and pepper or paprika. Serve with a sauce made as follows: Cook in water twenty minutes a cup of tomatoes, part of a stalk of celery, one-half onion, three whole cloves, three peppercorns and one blade of mace or a very little nutmeg. Rub through a sieve, add some of the gravy from the meat, thicken with flour moistened with cold water, and season with salt and paprika. Noodles, boiled rice, hominy, or chopped potatoes, carrots and green peppers or other vegetables in season, may be served on the same dish.

Casserole Roast.—(A casserole may be improvised by using a heavy earthenware dish covered with a plate.) Brown round or rump of beef in fat from a slice of fried pork. Place in casserole with chopped carrot, turnip, onion, celery, etc., around it. Add two cups of water or stock, cover and cook in hot oven three hours, basting occasionally.

Extending the Flavor of Meat. Stew with Dumplings.—Make stew from small pieces of meat and vegetables, cooking it on stove or in fireless cooker. Serve with dumplings made as follows: For a stew using one pound of meat mix a little more than one-third cup flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt, work in a rounding teaspoonful of butter with enough milk to form a medium stiff dough. Cut into small pieces and cook in a buttered steamer over a kettle of boiling water or remove enough gravy from the stew to expose the meat and vegetables, and place the pieces of dough on these solid materials to cook.

Meat Pie.—Meat pies are made most satisfactorily by first cooking the meat and vegetables as for a stew. Line a pan, earthenware dish, or casserole with biscuit dough rolled fairly thin, put in the meat, vegetables, and gravy, cover with dough, and bake in a hot oven.

Meat Turnovers.—Place any chopped cooked meat available on circles of biscuit dough about the size of a saucer. Fold the dough over the meat, crimp the edges, and bake in a hot oven. Vegetables may be combined with the meat filling as desired and the whole may be served with gravy.

Veal or Beef Birds.—Cut very thin meat into roughly rectangular pieces of a sufficient size for individual servings. Place on each a stuffing of bread crumbs, seasoned with chopped onions and other flavoring vegetables and herbs. Fold or roll up the meat, and skewer in place with toothpicks. Brown the rolls in fat, remove and make gravy from the fat, flour and stock if available. Place the rolls in the gravy and cook slowly until tender in a covered baking dish, a steamer, or a fireless cooker.

Cottage Cheese From Waste Skim Milk.

Cottage cheese, a delicious and nourishing food, can be made from skim milk which might otherwise go to waste say the dairy specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. After removing the cream for coffee, the skim milk that is not needed for puddings, gravies, etc., can easily be made into cottage cheese. If the milk is sweet it should be placed in a pan and allowed to remain in a clean, warm place at a temperature of about 75 degrees until it clabbers. The clabbered milk should have a clean, sour flavor. Ordinarily this will take about 48 hours, but when it is desirable to hasten the process a small quantity of clean-flavored soured milk may be mixed with the sweet milk. As soon as the milk has thickened to the consistency of thin jelly, it should be cut into pieces the size of a walnut, after which the curd should be stirred thoroughly with a spoon.

Place the pan of broken curd in a kettle of hot water so as to raise the temperature to 100 degrees F. Cook at that temperature for about 20 minutes, during which time stir vigorously with a spoon for one minute at five-minute intervals. At the conclusion of the heating, pour the curd and whey into a small cheese-cloth bag (a clean salt bag will do nicely) and hang the bag on a fruit strainer rack to drain. After five or ten minutes, work the curd toward the center with a spoon. Raising and lowering the ends of the bag helps to make the whey drain faster. To complete the draining, tie the ends of the bag together and hang it up. Since there is some danger that the curd will become too dry, draining should stop when the whey ceases to flow in a steady stream. The curd is then emptied from the bag and worked with spoon or butter paddle until it becomes fine in grain, smooth, and of the consistency of mashed potatoes. Sour or sweet cream may be added also, to increase the smoothness, palatability and flavor. Then it is salted according to taste, about one-quarter ounce to a pound of curd.

Don't waste any skim milk; make it into cottage cheese.

Much credit may be due the wife who does her own housework, but it takes money to operate a hired servant.

Wild Greens and Salad Plants

Many of the wild plants that accompany the advent of spring can be used advantageously in the household. Before modern methods of marketing, storing, and preserving made it possible to have vegetables throughout the year, these plants were eagerly sought for by housekeepers to furnish relief from the monotonous winter fare. Even now they will form a welcome change, and, above all, they may be had for the trouble of picking, as substitutes for purchased greens.

Foremost among these plants is the dandelion. Its use as a vegetable is so common that it is sold in many city markets. Occasionally it is cultivated by market gardeners, but much more frequently the plants sold are wild ones and ought to cost less than cultivated greens. When some one in the family can dig them near home, there can be no doubt as to the economy of using them. If they are taken from the lawn, there is the further advantage of removing a troublesome weed—providing always that the digging is carefully done. Only the dandelion should be pulled, not the grass around it, and the root should be removed, not broken off at the top, else several crowns of leaves may grow in the place of one. As in most stem and leaf vegetables, the texture and flavor are both best when the plants are young.

Growing as they do close to the surface of the ground, dandelion greens are likely to be full of earth and grit, and must be carefully washed and rinsed in several waters. The water in which they have just been rinsed should never be poured out of the pan over the greens, but the greens should be lifted out of the water so that the dirt which has settled to the bottom may not get back on the leaves, and for the same reason the cooked "greens" should be lifted out of the water in which they are boiled.

The most common way of using dandelions is a potherb or greens. As with most green vegetables, it is a mistake to cook them more than is needed to make them tender. If they are boiled with $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful (level) of cooking soda to each quart of greens used, they will keep their color better. Young dandelions may also be used uncooked as salad, a custom less common in this country than in Europe, where the tender plants are sometimes blanched like asparagus. If more dandelions are available than can be used while they are fresh, they may be preserved for future use. They may be canned by the method used by the canning clubs for spinach, or they may be "put down" in salt according to a household method. In many homes it is a common practice to preserve dandelion greens with salt in stone crocks, putting in first a layer of greens, then a layer of salt, then more greens, and so on, until the crock is filled. The dandelions are then covered with a close-fitting plate or board, on which a weight (a clean piece of marble or a stone) is placed to keep the greens packed solid.

Other wild plants used as potherbs are curly dock, pigweed or lamb's quarters, chickweed, mustard shoots, purple milkweed shoots, young horseradish leaves, marsh marigold (sometimes called American cowslip), poke sprouts, pepper cress, purslane or "pusley," and in the southwestern States some sorts of cactus leaves and stalks. If the bitter or acid flavor is too strong, as is frequently the case with horseradish leaves or poke sprouts, for example, it may be lessened by changing the water once or twice during cooking. Rightly cooked, all of the plants mentioned are harmless. Marsh marigold is sometimes said to be harmful, but this is not the case with the cooked greens.

A little later in the season a few other potherbs appear which, though cultivated rather than wild, are so seldom utilized that to use them means as much saving as if no care had been spent to raise them. Among these are the tops of turnips, radishes, beets, and onions, all of which may be cooked like spinach or dandelion. The onion tops should be cut up into inch lengths before cooking. They are excellent served on toast. Cabbage sprouts are also a favorite when they are obtainable.

There are also a few salad plants to be had for the picking. Like all food materials eaten without cooking, they must be very carefully washed before using. Water cress is perhaps the one most generally known. It is also cultivated. It should never be eaten if it has been grown where there is any chance of contamination from typhoid fever or other disease. This is true of any vegetable that is uncooked, but must be remembered especially in connection with plants growing near water, since the latter may have carried the disease germs a long way from the place where the illness was. Peppercress or pepper cress is another wild plant useful for flavoring other salads, if too sharp to use alone. Sorrel may also be used to give a pleasant acid taste to lettuce or other mild-flavored salads, though the ordinary wild kind is too sour to use in quantity as a potherb like the varieties cultivated for that purpose.

Of plants cultivated in the flower garden the leaves and unripe seeds of nasturtium may be mentioned as a seasoning for salads.

It is said that marriage will change a man's views quicker than anything else.

THE CARE OF THE GROWING CHILD'S TEETH

By the end of the second year the baby should have his milk teeth complete and until the sixth or seventh year, when the permanent set will begin to appear, these teeth must serve all the purposes that the final set will serve later. Since this is the time the child is learning to chew his food, a process necessary not only for proper digestion but for the strengthening and developing of his jaw. As for the proper growth of the permanent teeth, it is important to keep the first teeth in the best possible working order.

Until the child is old enough to use a toothbrush himself, the mother should wash his teeth every day; but as early as possible the child should learn to care for his own teeth. If the teeth can not conveniently be cleaned after each meal, the mouth may at least be rinsed. Children should be taught that it is of special importance to wash the teeth and mouth after eating nuts, or any sweet, sticky, or pasty food. The teeth should be carefully cleaned at bedtime since the fermentation of food particles left in the mouth, which leads to the decay of the teeth, proceeds more rapidly at night, when the mouth is still.

The child should be taught to brush the teeth from the gum downward or upward toward the cutting edge. When the teeth are brushed crosswise, the tendency is to push whatever is on them into the cracks and crevices of the teeth or under the edges of the gums. The inner surfaces of the teeth should also be brushed up and down, and the grinding surfaces should be scrubbed in all directions; after the scrubbing is finished the mouth should be thoroughly rinsed with warm water.

Some hard food like a slice of celery or part of a ripe juicy apple eaten at the end of a meal scours the surface of the teeth and leaves a fresh clean taste in the mouth.

Children should be taken regularly to a good dentist once or twice a year after the first set of teeth is complete. If cavities appear they should be filled with soft fillings, and each tooth should be saved as long as possible. If the temporary molars are extracted before the sixth year molars come in, the latter will be apt to crowd forward into the space left vacant, and when the later teeth come they will be pushed out of their regular places, destroying the natural line of the mouth. The first molars furnish the grinding surfaces necessary to proper chewing of the food. If they all out too soon the child is hard able to chew hard or tough food, and is likely to swallow such food in chunks.

The care of the child's first teeth is important also because the health of the permanent set is largely dependent upon that of the first set. The second teeth are much larger than the first set and consequently need more room in the gum. For necessary development the jaws must be given plenty of exercise. Consequently the child should have a mixed diet, including some hard food which he can not swallow without chewing. Toast, crusts, hard crackers, certain fruits like apples, salad, vegetables, and meats should provide the food elements needed for healthy teeth if the child is thrifty.

What is Your Child Learning?

Much of a child's earliest education, often the most valuable and most enduring part, is that which is unconsciously acquired at home, not by precept or teaching but by imitation. From the earliest beginnings of learning the child is copying the sights and sounds about him.

Thus he learns to speak his first words, and from this time until he begins his formal education in school, and indeed through his entire childhood, he is imitating the language, manners, and emotions of the older people about him. His behavior and opinions are undoubtedly to some extent the direct result of this copying of his elders. He will repeat the tricks of speech and manner which they constantly employ.

If a child lives among people whose language is correct and agreeable, whose manners are pleasant, who show always a thoughtful consideration for others and whose behavior is gentle and kindly, he unconsciously acquires similar ways. The habit of courtesy comes not alone nor chiefly from direct instruction, but from imitation. If a child sees that his elders are habitually courteous in their association with each other, if kindness and consideration for each other are the habits of the home, these qualities will inevitably stamp themselves upon the child. Good manners are an invaluable asset to every person, but good manners have their root and foundation in fine qualities of mind and heart, and only the constant daily exercise of them will help give the children that charm of manner which is such a delight in persons of every age. The opposite qualities are likewise imitated and helped to produce another sort of child.

Clearly, therefore, parents have an enormous responsibility in molding and shaping a child into the kind of man he is to be, for these early lessons in conduct and manners are probably never quite eradicated. Men who as children were accustomed to hearing uncouth language still lapse in manhood into this fault, however well educated they may have become, and the same is true of physical mannerisms and even of the mental attitude. If a child grows up among people who are scolding, faultfinding, complaining, or quarrelsome, he is almost sure to show a tendency to these qualities, however much he may learn to abhor them in later life.

Rheumatism Sufferers!

We have an Herb that drives the most stubborn case of Rheumatism entirely out of the system. 20,000 pounds of it has been sold, mostly on recommendation by people CURED! To introduce it in this territory, we like to hear from some bad case of rheumatism with intention of using your name AFTER CURE. Do not answer unless you want to give us permission to do so. Anyone knowing of a bad case of rheumatism will do the sufferer a favor by handing him this notice. Write at once to

DuRex Laboratory, Evansville, Indiana

FOR SERVICE TRAVEL AND SHIP YOUR FREIGHT

...via... TERRE HAUTE, INDIANAPOLIS & EASTERN TRACTION COMPANY AND CONNECTING LINES

Local and interline less car load and car load shipments to all points reached by traction lines in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan.

Hourly Local Express Service Station Delivery

Passenger cars equipped with double windows insuring to patrons a dependable service.

For rates and further information see local T. H. I. & E. agent or address Traffic Department, 208 Traction Terminal Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.



But This is the 20th Century

Generations ago people named friends and relatives as their executors. Generations ago, too, people put to sea in frail crafts that took unthinkably long to get anywhere; dispatch, important messages by couriers; and only brave knights and wicked witches of fairy tales transported themselves through the air.

But THIS is the twentieth century! People span the ocean in a few days, talk from one end of the continent to the other, fly from city to city in an airplane.

And people named reliable institutions like ours to administer their estates.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK Greencastle, Indiana.



Workmen Wanted

Twenty five laborers wanted for permanent, all year work.

Indiana Portland Cement Co.

Sale Bills PRINTED If you intend to have a sale get our prices We are fixed for turning out work of this kind in double-quick time.

EAGLE "MIKADO" PENCIL No. 174 Regular Length, 7 inches Made in five grades For Sale at your Dealer. Conceded to be the Finest Pencil made for general use. EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

Local News

Paul Jackson, who lives on east Washington street, is telling of a stranger who drove up in front of his house at near 9 o'clock Friday morning and spent the day sleeping in the back seat of the machine. The man drove up in front of the house at 9 o'clock in the morning; got in back seat and was soon fast asleep. He awoke at near 3 o'clock in the afternoon and drove off, headed east.

The Fortnightly Club will meet Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock with Mrs. S. R. Raridon at her home on Taylor Avenue.

Orval Allen and Talbott Christie have returned from a motor trip to Niagara Falls.

Miss Lucy Wood who has been the guest of Mrs. C. W. Otis and family for the past several weeks has returned to her home in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. Mary Birch, and daughters, Misses Grace and Mary Birch, who have been spending the summer in Jackson, Mich., returned to their home in this city this afternoon.

Miss Frances Hester has gone to Decatur, Ill., where she will teach in school of that city this winter.

Mrs. Nelson Martin and Miss Julia Sutherland of Putnamville were the guests Friday of Mr. and Mrs. John Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Snider will spend Sunday in Putnamville with relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. Victor Raphael have their guests over Labor day, Miss Margie Wolfe and Miss Harriet Barker of Cincinnati. Miss Wolfe is sister of Mrs. Raphael.

The Monday club will meet Monday, September 6th, with Mrs. W. T. Sandy at her home on East Anderson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Randel are the parents of a son born Friday morning. Mrs. Randel was formerly Miss Flossie Turner of this city.

Miss Alice Earle who has been spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Earle has gone to Madison Wis., where she will teach in the high school of that city this winter.

Miss Olivia Voliva has gone to Lebanon where she will soon take up her work as a teacher of Latin in the Lebanon High school.

Miss Pearl O'Hair who has been spending the summer in Los Angeles, Calif., is expected to arrive home Sunday.

Dr. George R. Grose has returned from a two weeks trip through the east.

Cloyd Cook who has been spending the past year in Colorado Springs, Col., has returned to his home in this city. He will remain here until November and will then return to Colorado Springs where he will spend the winter.

Mrs. Edward Baker and Mrs. Val Thomas were in Indianapolis Friday for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker of Columbus, Ind., will be here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Wetz Sunday.

Word from the Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis this morning was that the third operation, with in three weeks had been performed on Claire Bittles and that his condition is critical.

Mrs. Joe Hammond was the first woman to appear at the fourth ward registration place this morning and register.

Mrs. Keach Tells How She Got to Know Rat-Snap

"Have always feared Rats. Lately noticed many on my farm. A neighbor said he just got rid of droves with RAT SNAP. This started me thinking. Tried RAT SNAP myself. It killed 17 and scared the rest away. RAT SNAP comes in three sizes 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by John Cook & Sons, J. Sudranski & Co., R. P. Mullins.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the friends, club members and Hanna street neighbors for the beautiful floral offerings which were received at the time of our bereavement.

The Small Family.
220 Mt. Hope Blvd.
Hastings-on-Hudson

Charley Carver, county commissioner, who has been ill for the past several weeks, was in Greencastle today. This is his first trip to Greencastle for several weeks, and although he is greatly improved he still is quite weak. Mr. and Mrs. Carver will go to Martinsville next week for a several days stay.

EX-KAISER IS PLAYING "EMPEROR" AT DOORN

Surrounds Himself With Miniature Court and Keeps Close to "Cage."

The former German emperor, Wilhelm, while professing a desire to lead a quiet life of a country gentleman, has nevertheless created a little court around him—somewhat larger than that which he had at Amerongen, and Dutch newspapers have already begun calling Doorn "The Little Potsdam."

The allies' demands upon Holland to guard the former emperor closely have made it impossible for William to mingle with the Dutch country gentry who have estates about Doorn and the house where he is said to expect to spend his remaining days is just like a little bit of Germany.

Strict military order prevails outside the House of Doorn, where passersby must not be too curious. Within the discipline is Prussian. William's only associates are German. His entire staff, including approximately forty servants, are German, with one exception—the village barber, a Dutchman, is called in now and then to trim his hair or beard.

When at Amerongen, William went frequently to Doorn by automobile, but now he is seldom seen outside the wire fence of his estate, which villagers call his "forty hectare cage." Forty hectares are about 80 acres.

The few times he has been out, he has paid visits to his former host, Count Bentinck, at Amerongen. Now then, the former crown prince or others of William's sons have been permitted to visit the exile, largely because of the illness of their mother, but from day to day William seldom sees any new faces—only his daily associates.

Stops Court for Farmer.

Anderson, Ind.—The Madison county circuit court has a judge who appreciates that production should come before litigation if there is to be plenty of honey for buckwheat cakes next winter. He proved it when he ordered a recess in a jury trial so that James M. Forkner, one of the jurors, could go back to the farm. Forkner got a telephone call from his wife that his bees were living and urging him to hurry home. The bees were hived before the case was resumed.

"It Must Have Been Dead at Least 6 Months But Didn't Smell"

Saw a big rat in our cellar last fall," writes Mrs. Joanny, "and bought a 25c cake of RAT SNAP, broke it up in small pieces. Last week while moving, we came across the dead rat. Must have been dead six months, didn't smell. RAT SNAP IS WONDERFUL." Three sizes 25c, 50c, \$1.00 Sold and guaranteed by John Cook & Sons, J. Sudranski & Co., R. P. Mullins.

CARRIER BOYS WANTED: Apply Herald Office.

EDITORIAL

Will Hays had a bad case of failing millions from his clients must member that little item \$700,000 which belonged to the G. O. P. slush fund the senate investigating Committee is looking into.

Ponzi, the Boston financial wizard who was recently arrested for shaking millions from his clients, must have belonged to the "Boys, Get the Money Club."

Parcelling out \$110,000 among six, odd oil inspectors was pretty soft for the inspectors but rather hard on the taxpayers—but what does Governor Goodrich care about taxpayers.

Jim Watson advertises that he is endorsed by Senator Harding. Rath, eh hard on Mr. Harding.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Lisby have returned from a vacation trip to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. They also visited Ft. Thomas, Kentucky.

Classified Ads

PLUMS FOR SALE:—Large, purple Lombards and Blue Damson. Also Moore's early grapes, every grape a perfect grape. R. A. Ogg, Phone 285.

FARM LOANS—Plenty of money Brown & Moffett.

Architect, Contractor and Landscape Gardening. W. H. Evans, Greencastle, Indiana.

PUBLIC SALES:—We are now looking fall sales. See us early for your date. Dobbs & Vestal. Office over Central Nat'l Bank. Residence phones 168 & 771. Office Phone 179.

FOR SALE:—Fancy Egg Plant, Man goes, and tomatoes at John Eitel & Son. Office closed all Sundays.

FOR SALE:—1920 Model Ford Touring car. Electric lights and starter. Christie Thomas Auto Sales Co.

WANTED:—4 or 5 room house at once. Call for Max Smulyan Phone 175.

FOR SALE:—Brown Leghorn cock, creels, Albert A. Cooper—4 miles south Greencastle on Bloomington Road RR No. 6.

NOTICE

All meat markets will be open until 9 o'clock Monday, September 6, Labor Day.

C. T. Vancleave,
F. J. Thomas,
J. N. Miller
W. H. Eiteljorge.

FARM TENANT WANTED:—Man and wife, small family if any. Apply Herald Office.

NOTICE

Monday being a holiday the American Zinc Products Co., will start all departments, Tuesday, Sept. 7 at 7 A. M.

Read What U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Says About What Two Rats Can Do

According to government figures, two rats breeding continually for three years produce 359,709,482 individual rats. Act when you see the first rat, don't wait. RAT SNAP is the surest, cleanest, most convenient exterminator. No mixing with other foods. Dries up after killing—leaves no smell. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Sold and guaranteed by John Cook & Son, J. Sudranski & Co., R. P. Mullins.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

It Must Have Been Dead at Least 6 Months But Didn't Smell
Saw a big rat in our cellar last fall," writes Mrs. Joanny, "and bought a 25c cake of RAT SNAP, broke it up in small pieces. Last week while moving, we came across the dead rat. Must have been dead six months, didn't smell. RAT SNAP IS WONDERFUL." Three sizes 25c, 50c, \$1.00 Sold and guaranteed by John Cook & Sons, J. Sudranski & Co., R. P. Mullins.

LADIES

When irregular or delayed use Triumph Pills. Safe and always dependable. Not sold at drug stores. Do not experiment with others, save disappointment. Write for "relief" particulars. It's free Address National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.—Adv.

"I Spent \$1 on Rat Snap and Saved the Price of a Hog."

James McGuire, famous Hog Raiser of New Jersey says, "I advise every farmer troubled with rats to use RAT SNAP. Tried everything to get rid of rats. Spent \$1 on RAT SNAP. Figured the rats it killed saved the price of a hog." RAT SNAP comes in cake form. No mixing with other food. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by John Cook & Sons, J. Sudranski & Co., R. P. Mullins.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT FURNISHED:—My residence at 718 E. Seminary street. Also choice lot east of residence. See property on and after Sept. 7th.—Henry Ostrom.

The Clothes Moth

In the spring of the year the tiny, yellowish moth which is seen occasionally flitting about the lamp at night is an indication to the housekeeper that clothes moths are beginning their work of destruction.

The moths which are thus attracted to the lamps at night or fly away from garments or portieres when these are handled do not themselves eat anything and could not eat if they wanted to, as they have no biting or chewing mouth parts. The destruction, as every housekeeper knows, is occasioned entirely by the tiny larvae working underneath scanty webs or in little cases made from particles of the garments on which they feed webbed together by a whitish silk. The common clothes moth of this country is the webbing species, known as the webbing or southern clothes moth, and its presence on garments can be detected by this smoky or whitish web which is in evidence even before the garments have been much eaten. If from these indications the larvae are discovered in time, the larvae and webs can be easily removed by a stiff brushing of the garments.

The protection of woollens, furs and feathers and like materials from the attacks of the larvae of these moths is secured only by constant vigilance and careful inspection and treatment.

As early as possible in the spring, all woollens, furs, etc., the use of which can be dispensed with, should be put away in safe storage for the summer. Before being packed away such articles should be thoroughly brushed and beaten and, if possible, exposed to the strong sunlight for several hours out of doors. The brushing is very important in order to remove the eggs or young larvae which may have escaped notice. Articles so cleaned and sunned should then be put away in moth-proof containers. Materials which can not be thus put away should be given the same thorough cleaning and re-inspected during the summer, preferably every two weeks. In no case should such examinations be at intervals of greater than three weeks or a month.

Woolen clothing and furs, etc., may be packed away safely for the summer by enclosing them in several wrappings of paper or in well-made bags of cotton or linen cloth or in paper sacks which can be tied or otherwise securely fastened, to prevent ingress of the moths. In these packages can be placed such repellents as tobacco dust, camphor, naphthalene cones or balls, and cedar chips, etc. The odors of these substances are disagreeable to the parent moths and act as a repellent, but they will not kill eggs or larvae which may be enclosed in the packages. Hence the necessity of the thoroughgoing cleaning and airing prior to packing away. The same precaution is needed with cedar chests and wardrobes.

The best means of protection from clothes moths and a method now available in all larger towns, are the refrigerating rooms provided for that purpose in practically all storage warehouses, and the adoption of this method of protection for all valuable garments or furs during the hot months is strongly recommended.

Articles in daily or weekly use, and apartments frequently aired and swept or used as living rooms, are not apt to be seriously attacked. There is a risk that under these conditions attached carpets may be eaten around the border where the insects are not so much disturbed by walking and sweeping, and particular attention should be given to the border areas. Loose rugs are much less apt to be injured, but it is a good plan during the summer, if these are allowed to remain on the floor, to turn them over and thoroughly sweep or brush the under surface once every two or three weeks.

Rugs or carpets put away for the summer should be first thoroughly cleaned on both sides and beaten and then wrapped up in tight rolls protected by wrapping with tar paper. The additional covering or baling with burlap is not necessary except where the rolls or bales are to be transported or will require considerable handling.

Health Notes.

It is said that excessively oily hair is usually caused by an unhealthy condition of the system and that a person so afflicted must give her body proper nourishment to bring it to a normal state before local applications will be effective.

Massage will accomplish something in changing the shape of the month. Place the first finger on the upper lip just under the nose, put the thumb at one corner of the mouth and the second finger at the other corner. Hold the first finger stationary, drawing the mouth up into a cupid's bow with the second finger and thumb.

Indigestion is anything but conducive to good looks or a clear skin. Avoid overeating, which is bad for the skin as well as the body. Proper diet is absolutely essential to a good complexion. Eat nourishing, well-cooked food and drink plenty of water between meals. See that proper elimination takes place each day. Eat sparingly of pastry and confectionery.

When the inside of a coffee pot becomes black from long use, nearly fill it with water, throw in a small piece of hard soap, and boil an hour. It will be found bright as new after boiling a second time in fresh, clean water and rinsing well.

WHOLE TOWN ON SPREE

Railroad Wreck Turned Loose 180,000 Gallons of Wine at Defiance, Ia.

The town of Defiance, Ia., is recovering from a two-day spree which resulted from the wrecking in the heart of the town, of two oil tank cars filled with California wine. Each car was marked "50,000 gallons capacity," and each was filled to capacity. It was part of the government stock of port wine being moved from San Francisco to New York.

Both cars were smashed so badly that they began leaking, and the wine poured from half a dozen spread seams and broken rivet holes. The bucket brigade gathered, and tin cups, dishtubs and wash tubs were pressed into service. When the home supply of wine-holding utensils gave out, people rushed to the stores to buy more, but the stores were closed. The clerks were at the wreck.

After two days of liberal potations, Defiance awoke with that "brown taste" in the mouth. The tank cars are still at the station, but their interiors are as dry as Sahara.

BULL CHARGED MOTOR

Machine Badly Bent in a Meeting on Canadian Road.

George Thibault, proprietor of the summer hotel at Outlet, a village a few miles from Plover, Can., was driving his car toward home recently when he chanced to meet a herd of cattle. The owner of the motor car slowed down to allow the animals to pass without undue excitement. All went well till he met the leader of this large bovine family, a splendid young roan bull. The latter resented the presence of the mechanical contrivance bearing down through the herd on low gear.

Lowering his massive head, he charged. The result was a few bruises to the animal, a twisted axle, a badly bent fender and a smashed headlight to the unfortunate motor. As Mr. Thibault inspected the damage he remarked emphatically: "I certainly admired his pluck, but he showed poor judgment."

A HEDGEROW ARISTOCRAT.

The Aromatic Sassafras was Formerly very useful.

An aristocrat of the hedgerows is the sassafras, the buds of which have recently burst into clustered posies of delicate greenish, yellow bloom. It is an American cousin of the camphor tree, the cinnamon and the laurel. Comparatively few of the many to whom sassafras is a household word know that it bears flowers. These appear simultaneously with the first tender leaves, and, being of the same color with them, are apt to be overlooked by all but the near-sighted bee. Yet these blossoms are among the loveliest sights of our spring, contributing much to the beauty of landscapes.

The aromatic little tree was highly esteemed by our forefathers and served them numerous uses now all but obsolete. The bark was employed in a variety of ways in medicine; the pith supplied a mastic from which an eye wash was made, and as for the wood itself it was thought to be so repugnant to bugs that sassafras bedsteads were said to be immune from insect pests.

COMMON SENSE IS MOST UNCOMMON

Common sense is the most uncommon thing in the world. When you run into it in the solution of the problems of life it causes more wonder than anything else.

That the spine was the pipe line that carried nervous energy from brain to body has been known for years, but that the transmission of this nerve energy should be hindered by nerve pressure due to disordered alignment of spinal joints was never known before the discovery of chiropractic. Adjust the joint, remove the pressure, free the nerve—Nature restores health. It is such good common sense. Why in the 5,000 year struggle to master disease has no one ever thought of it before.

H. ASKEW, Palmer Chiropractor.
Corner East Washington and Vine Sts.
(Over Banner Office)

Office Phone 189.

Residence Phone 772

Friday and Saturday September 2nd and 3rd

Big Baagains in all Canned Goods.
We can save you 20 per cent.

Pure Cane Granulated Sugar 16c

Large Round White Potatoes per Peck 55c
Sweet Potatoes per lb.06c
Sugar Cured Bacon, 55c, 40c, 45c
Sugar Cured Bacon, squares, per pound20
Hams, 6-8, per pound26c
Pure Lard23c
Lard Compound, per pound21c
Crystal Coffee per lb.22c
Farmer's Pride Coffee12c
Bulk Coffee16c
Fancy Head Rice 2 lbs.25c

FANCY CAKES

Fig Bars, per pound30c
Lemon Cakes, per pound28c
Creole Butter Cakes 28c28c
Iced Emperor Cakes28c
Emperor Cakes28c
Extra Good Brooms45c
Matches 12 boxes30c
Toilet Paper, 6 rolls25c

We will deliver sugar only with other orders.

Phone your orders early as you can and it will help us.

S. D. EARLY
Cash Only

South Greencastle

Corner Main and Broadway

PHONE 423

Orders Over \$1. Delivered - Phone Your Order Early

Fordson
TRADE MARK
Farm Tractor

More than 100,000 Fordson tractors have been sold to farmers in the United States. They are helping those farmers do more and better work in less time and at less cost. North, East, South, West—everywhere the Fordson has proven itself a money-maker and a real necessity to the farmer. Besides it is helping mightily to solve the labor problem.

These one hundred thousand and more practical farmers have affirmed the economy—the exceptionally low fuel and operating cost—of the Fordson; its time and labor-saving qualities and its ability to increase production. The Fordson was built to be the most economical tractor; it is compact and devoid of excessive weight. And it is

built of the same strong iron and steel as is the Ford car.

Winter or bad weather does not hinder the Fordson's usefulness. Day or night—twenty-four hours a day if you choose—you can utilize the Fordson.

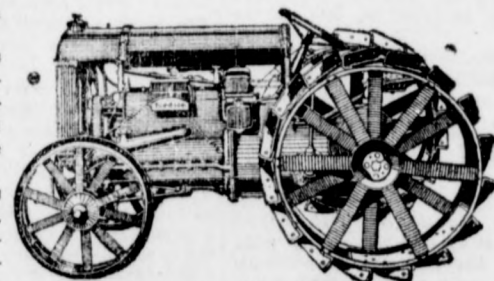
Only so many Fordsons are allotted this territory. Orders are being filled in sequence—first come first served. Let us have yours now.

There's a practical use for the Fordson every day of the year. Let's tell you. Come in and have a tractor talk. Give us the chance to make a demonstration on your own farm.

King, Morrison & Foster

Greencastle

Roachdale



A Short Circuted Story

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By FRANK M. O'BRIEN

Author of "A Taste for Adornment,"
"The Boy Next Door," etc.

WELLS was discussing "training" with Everson and Woggs, while the three sat in the big room of the Planet office, waiting for assignments. Usually the topic discussed under such conditions is the city editor's remarkable dulness in not finding, promptly upon a space writer's arrival, a snappy assignment that will net about fourteen dollars, and that can be finished in time for a leisurely dinner.

But it was high on three o'clock, and the day was slow. The star man had been sent out to interview a gentleman who, according to the afternoon papers, had just been rescued from an island in Great South Bay, where since early December he had lived on clams; and this was the middle of January. The second star man was supposed to be gathering bombs for an assault on the streetcleaning department. The condition of Park Row was such as to make one believe that the job would be easy.

"I don't believe," said Woggs, "that Parker is on his way to Amityville to see the Robinson Crusoe clam-eater, but would be foolish. By this time the hero is either incapable of further conversation, or is on his way to the Flash office, a sandwich in either hand. Training will tell Parker to spend the afternoon in deep thought at Tipson's bar, and then, with the aid of the last editions of the evening papers, he will write a crackjack story—much better than if he had seen the marooned mutt."

Everson ventured probabilities in the case of Faffen, the man with the streetcleaning assignment.

"Training," said he, "will tell Faffen not to prow the soggy streets, as an amateur might, but to dig up the energetic Mr. Wagle, the predecessor of the present commissioner. He'll get more live wires from Wagle than he would by walking every street in New York."

Wells got up and yawned.

"In brief," he said, "training in the gathering of news consists, not of going to the people who are at the dead center of things, but to find the people who will talk about things."

"Right!" said Everson, who had once been attached to a London bureau. "To confirm a rumor about a crisis in the Balkans, you don't go to the Balkans, but to a certain club in London."

"Likewise," said Woggs, "if you wish to know whether there is to be an extra session at Albany, you can save railroad-fares and even telegraph-fares by asking a bartender at Foley's."

The city editor's errand-boy gumshoed up to the trio.

"Mr. Wells," he said, "Mr. Mark wants you."

Hark talked to Wells for nearly five minutes in very low tones. Then he reported on his way for hat and coat, rejoined Everson and Woggs for a moment.

"It's a nice tough one!" he said. "The old man"—meaning Hark—"has got a private tip about a robbery at the Van Glatens—you know, Seventieth Street, just off the avenue. Not a whisper has come from police headquarters about it. The story goes that a hunked man rang the front doorbell last night, stuck up the butler with a gun, and when Mrs. Van Glatens came downstairs, on her way to a dance at Jerry's, he took a pearl rope and a lot of other junk from her and got away with it. That's all we know. Jasper, at headquarters, hasn't been able to get anything about it. The Van Glatens, of course, will do anything to choke off a sensation."

Woggs tried to be helpful.

"You know young Quorn, the fifth deputy police commissioner, don't you?" he asked.

"Yes," said Wells. "I've known him since we were boys. He might put me right."

"If he doesn't," said Everson, "try Matty Smith, one of the plain-clothes men in that precinct. He's usually to be found in Jim Brewer's saloon on Third Avenue, near the station-house, around six o'clock."

Wells made a note of Smith. He didn't know the detective, but he knew Brewer.

Then there's the cop on the beat," said Woggs. "If he isn't too sore, he might give up. Tell him you'll have him dash up, just too late, in the story."

"And the Bowse Protective Service man on the block," volunteered Everson. "He might be handy. If he wasn't called in, he's sure to have heard some details."

Thus fortified, Wells started out. Crime stories were not to his liking, except when picturesque detail was plentiful. Marked men had glinted the market all that winter, and were held at a discount. Still, he admitted, it would make a pretty good story, for the Van Glatens were great folk, as great folk go between the North and East Rivers.

Old Mr. Van Glatens was abroad, he knew, gathering art treasures. Mrs. Van Glatens one of the three hundred and ninety members of the "Four hundred" who do not like to see their name in print. She was the last of the Brockhuydens. She had never been interviewed. She had never had her picture in the newspapers. She had

really were quite thrilling, and I think, for the sake of the general public, that they should be printed. This is the first time that a representative of the press has ever honored us with a call."

Everson and Woggs, who roomed together, looked over the front page of the Planet next morning.

"Wells got a great story, eh?" said Everson pointing to the first column.

"Why shouldn't he?" asked Woggs. "How could he fall down when he had shown him so many ways to get the details? The trained reporter always gets his story!"

TURN ABOUT

It was pay day at the Consolidated Coal and Lumber Works and a mine worker was returning home with his monthly envelope. He met a bad man with a pistol, who demanded his wages. The worker handed the money over.

"Now," said he, "my wife will think that I've gambled for drink; won't you shoot a hole in my coat so that I can prove that I was attacked and robbed?"

"Why certainly," answered the robber.

The worker held out his coattail while the other punctured it with a bullet.

"Another," begged the worker, and the highwayman fired again.

"Another," and there was another hole in the garment—and another, and still another.

"That's all the cartridges I've got," said the robber.

"All the cartridges you've got!" said the worker, picking up a rock. "Then give me back the money; hand over your pistol and whatever else you happen to have."

WOULD NOT BE LONG

Mark Twain, about the time that he was working hard upon one of the earliest books that brought him fame, called for a tour of Europe with his family.

He kept up his writing on shipboard, and only left it at intervals for brief recreation.

One day an approaching storm drove him inside the cabin, and he went back to work, leaving word with his daughter, then a very little girl, to explain his absence.

"If they ask for me," he said to her, "say that I won't be long—I am only going to write an anecdote."

A little later the child was accosted by a passenger.

"Where has your father gone?" was the inquiry.

"He won't be long," hoped the child. "He said he'll only be going to ride a nannyyoot."

SURPRISED HIM

An Irishman, with a jaw much swollen from a tooth that he wished to have pulled, entered the office of a Washington dentist.

When the suffering Celt was put into the chair and saw the gleaming forceps approaching his face, he positively refused to open his mouth. Being a man of resource, the dentist quietly instructed his assistant to push a pin into the patient's leg so that when the Irishman opened his mouth to yell the dentist could get at the refractory molar.

When all was over the dentist smilingly asked:

"It didn't hurt as much as you expected, did it?"

"Well, no," reluctantly admitted the patient, "but," he added, as he ran his hand over the place into which the assistant had inserted the pin, "little did I think them roots wint that far down!"

RECOGNIZED IT

The teacher in a country school always tried to make the lesson as interesting as possible.

"Now children," she said, "let me see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one. Who can tell what that one is?"

There was no reply.

"What?" exclaimed the teacher.

"Does no one know? It has bristly hair, likes the dirt, and is fond of getting into mud."

A small boy at the end of the class raised a timid hand.

"Well, Allan?" said the teacher.

"Please, m'am," said the little boy reflectively, "it's me."

HAD THE HABIT

Head librarian—Our patrons have reported several cases of discourtesy from the new clerk. They say that she has absolutely refused to show them the books, excusing herself by saying that she does not know where they are.

Assistant—I was afraid that her training would spoil her for the job. You know she used to work for a trust company in New York during the investigation.

Prof. Alfred E. Stearns, principal of the Phillips Andover Academy, said at the recent alumni dinner in New York:

"The easiest way in raising funds, as in other things, is the wrong way. I remember a man and his easy spelling rule. 'In Orange in my childhood I once complained of the difficulties of spelling. I said that 'el' and 'ie' always stumped me."

"Then this man patted me on the head and smiled and said:

"My boy, I will give you an infallible rule of 'el' and 'ie'—a rule that in forty seven years has never failed me."

"I expressed my delight and waited. The man resumed:

"The rule is simply this: Write your 'r' and 'e' exactly alike and put your dot exactly between them."

MONUMENT TO EDWIN COPPOCK

Tribute Paid to a Martyr of John Brown's Cause.

Shortly after the body of Edwin Coppock, who was hanged—a martyr to the cause of John Brown—a plan was started to raise funds for the erection of a suitable monument to mark the grave of Salem's martyred son, for Edwin Coppock had been reared within a few miles of the city. The project at first met with the approval of the citizens of the town, then in the throes of abolition, and plans were formulated for raising a fund of some \$300 with which should be purchased a suitable stone.

Time, however, served to deaden the memory of the son who had died



Edwin Coppock's Monument in Hope Cemetery at Salem.

for the cause which he deemed a righteous one, and the prospects of the fund dwindled until one day there was no fund. Then Howell Hise, a warm abolitionist and admirer of Coppock and Brown, rose to the emergency and with his own hand quarried the black sandstone which forms the present monument, dressed the heavy foundation of the marker, hauled the stones to the cemetery and unaided raised the monument which stands to-day above the grave, chiselling upon the rough surface of the stone the name "Edwin Coppock," trusting that the name alone would tell the story of the grave beneath.

The Old-Time Penknife.

One of the most remarkable instances of the name of an article surviving its use is the penknife. We talk of it every day, but the purpose for which the penknife was originally designed exists no longer.

The pen of western civilization was fabricated, as old people remember, of quills, and quill pens are still affected by old-fashioned persons, who declare that no efficient substitute has yet been found for them.

The penknife of our great-grandfather's day was, indeed, a triumph of the cutter's art in the keenness of its edge. According to the rhymed list of the requirements of a complete writer, the scribe needed "a penknife, razor metal," always at hand, and people who remember how soon a quill pen became unsuitable in the hands of vigorous writers will appreciate the necessity.

To be a good pen mender was one of the first essentials in the village pedagogue. His penknife was an indispensable to him as his cane. Strangely enough, there were menders of pens who seemed born to fulfill the function, and men who could never learn the art let them try as they might. But the penknife, properly so-called, is no more, and with its disappearance has vanished the expert who wielded it.

Familiar Weather Signs.

A red sun has water in his eye. When the walls are unusually damp rain is expected.

Horses sweating in the stable is a sign of rain.

Flies sting and are more troublesome when rain is coming.

When rheumatic people complain of more than ordinary pain it will probably rain.

If your corns hurt it is likely to rain shortly.

When matting on the floor is shrinking dry weather may be expected; when matting expands expect wet weather.

A farmer's wife says that when her cheese salt is soft it will rain; when getting dry fair weather may be expected.

A raining fog means dry weather; if it settles look for rain.

The larger the halo about the moon the nearer the rain clouds and the sooner the rain may be expected.

When cattle go to pasture and lie down early in the day it indicates rain.

When horses and cattle stretch out their necks and sniff the air it will rain.

When birds cease to sing rain and thunder may be expected.

Birds and fowls oiling their feathers indicate rain.

Champion Fasteners.

The Jains of India, a heterodox sect of Hindus, are considered to be the champion fasteners of the world. They fast as part of their religion, and amongst them fasts of 30, 40 and 50 days at a time are considered nothing out of the way, but only as an ordinary part of their worship.

The Unanswered Query.

What the average newspaper reader would like to know is how he can build one of those \$1,500 bungalows for about \$1,500.

RATS A HELP TO ENGINEERS.

Positiverent Rodents Put to a Good Use at Munich.

To enlist rats in the construction of telephone systems may sound like a very unscientific notion, but we have it on the authority of Neus Erfindungen und Erfahrungen that this odd arrangement was put into practice at Munich and that the familiar pest has been found a valuable assistant in this work.

To stimulate the rat, however, it was necessary to introduce his traditional enemy, the ferret. The process was simple. The subterranean tubes for the reception of the cables having been laid, a rat was let loose at the starting point. Having run a little way, a trained ferret with a string to his leg was turned in after him. The tubes ran into manholes at intervals, and the rat, furiously glancing back, sees the glaring eyes of his arch-enemy rapidly approaching. By the end of the section of the tube the rat is either overtaken or falls into the manhole, and another rat is requisitioned to run the next block.

At the end of each section the string is removed from the ferret's leg and a small rope, which is then attached to the other end of the tube, is hauled through. In turn a heavy cable, consisting of 200 or 300 wires, is attached to the rope and likewise hauled through the tube.

Presumably it was necessary to see that the rat received a liberal handicap, otherwise his opponent might catch him prematurely and dispatch him midway in the tube. The scheme was pronounced a great success.

Wall Papers and Nerves.

There has lately been a suggestion that black wall paper might have a soothing effect on the nerves of those to whom the overgilding and decoration of rooms has become anathema, but it is more than doubtful that such sable surroundings would ever become popular. Our walls have more to do with our good spirits than many people imagine, and I know of one instance recently where the head of a household, not very long a benedict, has taken an inveterate dislike to his abode. Though he is not aware of the fact, the aversion is no doubt inspired by the dipping room paper which he himself chose, overriding the opinion of his wife, whose achievements in regard to drawing room and bedrooms were all marked successes. The dining room, dark in aspect, to begin with, is papered in a dull, dark blue paper, artistic enough in its way, but not by any means conducive to hilarity, says Woman's Life. In London, unless for so many months, we need all the light and stimulation of sun obtainable, and many a wall paper is to be had which combines artistic feeling with cheerfulness. There are few things harder to choose successfully than wall papers, so many things have to be considered.

Mileage of the Human Blood.

The speed at which the blood circulates in the veins and arteries of a healthy man is something surprising. All day long, year in and year out, the round trips continue from the heart to the extremities and back again. The red blood corpuscles travel like boats in a stream, going to this or that station for such service as they have to perform; and the white corpuscles, the phagocytes, dart hither and thither like patrol boats, ready to arrest any contraband cargo of disease germs.

The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astounding facts in our personal history. Thus it has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of two hundred and seven yards in the minute, or seven miles per hour, one hundred and sixty-eight miles per day and six thousand three hundred and twenty-four miles per year. If a man of eighty-four years of age could have one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life it would have travelled in that same time five million one hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and eight miles.

The Stormy Equinoxes.

The popular belief that storms are more frequent about the time of the equinoxes, or when the sun crosses the line, in March and September, receives some slight degree of support from the recent investigations of European scientists. "An expert of the Weather Bureau," in Southwestern Europe March is the stormiest month, while in the British Islands and Norway January takes the lead in that respect; but, considering Europe as a whole, it appears that storms preponderate near the seasons of the equinoxes."

Phonographic Watch.

A new Swiss watch contains a tiny hard rubber phonograph plate which calls out the hours loud enough to be heard twenty feet away. Sentiment can be added by having the words recorded on the plate in the tones of a dear friend—as those of a man's wife or child.

A Living Sundial.

In the grounds adjacent to Wootton Castle, England, is to be seen a unique sundial, which is composed of a fine yew tree for the pin, and closely cropped box bushes for the Roman figures and borderings. It was planted over 200 years ago, and is still in a good state of preservation. Its timekeeping, moreover, compares favorably with sundials of more modern construction.

WONDERS OF HUMAN HAND.

Serves Many Purposes Unsuspected By Its Owner.

Aristotle termed the human hand the instrument of instruments, which enables man to make all others, to manage and apply them to divers uses, and to produce the most powerful and most delicate efforts.

The markings on the backs of the fingers are of four classes: arches, loops, whorls, and the composite. These lines make a pattern which never changes from infancy to old age, and which is different in the case of every individual. The chances against two persons' finger-prints being alike are one in sixty-four billions. This means that if the population of the earth were forty times as great as it is to-day, you might look in vain for two people whose finger marks were identical.

The finger-nail of a person in good health grows at the rate of about one-sixteenth of an inch each week slightly more than many authorities believe—but during illness or after an accident or during times of mental depression this growth is not only affected and retarded so far as its length is concerned, but also as regards its thickness. The very slightest illness will thus leave an indelible mark on the nail, which may be readily detected as the nail grows out. If one has a sudden attack, such as acute rheumatism, which sends the temperature bounding upward to 104 or 105 within the space of two or three hours, it will be found on the nails, indicating the difference in thickness of growth between the time when health was enjoyed and the thin growth of the ill period.

The palms of the hands and the soles of the feet are composed of cushions of fat, in order that sudden jolts and violent blows may be successfully resisted and no injury done to the muscles and bones underneath.

The thumb is an unerring index to the mind. If a person is trying to deceive, on he will invariably draw his thumb in toward the palm. On the other hand, if he is telling the truth the thumb will relax and point away from the palm.

The blind, as we all know, have the sense of touch most singularly sensitive. A writer in a medical contemporary now cites the case of a post-mortem examination of a blind man which revealed the fact that in the nerves at the end of the fingers well-defined coils of gray matter had formed identical in substance and in cell formation with the gray matter of the brain.

The radical difference between the hand of man and of the monkey lies in the thumb. In the human hand the thumb has the "opposing power," which means that the thumb can be made to touch the tip of each or any of the other fingers on the same hand; the monkey's thumb is non-opposable.

The white lines which cross the finger-nails, particularly the thumb-nails, are signs of disturbances in organism at the time they were formed. A German scientist's observation is that forty-six per cent. of the criminals have these lines, forty-three per cent. of idiots, and fifty per cent. of lunatics.

The growth of nails is more rapid in children than in adults, and slowest in the aged. It goes on more rapidly in summer than in winter, so that the same nail that is renewed in one hundred and thirty-two days in winter requires only one hundred and sixteen in summer. The increase of the nails on the right hand is more rapid than on the left; it also differs for the different fingers, and in order corresponding with the length of the finger. It is more rapid for the middle finger, nearly equal for the two either side of this, slower for the little finger, and slowest for the thumb.

About ninety-four per cent. of otherwise normal people use the right hand in preference to the left; six per cent. are left-handed, and it is a curious fact that one-third of the six per cent. are ambidextrous.

The fact that there is what is known as the "thumb center" in the brain, recognized by all surgeons, demonstrates the immense importance attached to the thumb by medical science. If there is a tendency toward paralysis, the physician notes it in the thumbs long before the malady shows itself in other directions. An operation to avert the calamity, if possible, is frequently performed on the "thumb center" of the brain, and thumb itself is watched for results favorable or otherwise. It is a matter of record that the thumbs of idiots and those mentally weak are undersized, characterless, and usually ciling closely to the side of the hand.

Spanish Sheep.

There are said to be 10,000,000 migratory sheep in Spain which travel on occasions as much as 200 miles from the plains to the mountains. They are known as transhumantes, and their march, resting places and behavior are governed by special regulations dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the same route as the sheep, which have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way.

Huge Blasting Operation.

Blasting operations on a large scale recently took place at Cligwyn quarry, near Carnarvon, one huge rock of 100,000 tons of granite being displaced. The rock seemed to be lifted bodily, falling in countless pieces into the pit below, the roar of the explosion being heard for miles.

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